

Would a history teacher 100 million years from now devote as much time to teaching the history of the first 25,000 years as we do today when he must cover 100 million more years. If the present rate of progress continues to exccelleratedin the future as it has in the past with the greatest exccelleration occurring during the last 25,000 years of the 100 million years, then a great deal more history and more important history will be made in the future than in the past and the most important of all will be in the last 25,000 years.

Would they still be teaching the dead language of Latin 100 million years from now if all languages in the world will have completely changed a thousand times or more by then? Will they teach all the future dead languages as well?

Do you think grand opera, the great classical symphonies, the highly valued art work in all the leading museums of the world, English literature with Shakespeare at the top of the list, and foreign language literature, poetry, all types of architecture, do you think that these items and all the other items that have made up our world culture will be known 100 million years from now? If so, how much time will they take for teaching it, and what value will they place upon it?

The scientific subjects by contrast will change very little. Instead of change there will be countless additions of new knowledge. The only changes will be in scientific theories. Scientific facts always remain the same, immutable. What is true today will be true forever.

Providing students of today with free classes in all scientific subjects is one of the best investments we can make in the future of our civilization.

SCHOOL LOCATION

Both the classrooms and administrative offices will be located in both the residential and business areas but probably most will be in the business area. It will depend largely on where most of the surplus space will be. For an auditorium and lecture halls, the theaters will be used. The movie theater will play a key role in the new & old educational systems. The following subjects are examples of those that could be taught largely with movies: history, geography, geology, astronomy, biology, chemistry, social science, political science, civics, government, law, mathematics, medecine, psychology, psychiatry, architecture.

There is a great deal of economy in using a theater morning, afternoon and evening instead of just in the evening. We will use it generally mornings and afternoons for educational and technical and documentary films and in the evenings for entertainment films. For the educational films the finest and most outstanding nationally known professors could be used in producing the films for tens of thousands of students to see, then afterward in the theater or back in the classroom the ordinary teachers can discuss the subject, answer questions, give tests and grade the results.